AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1-123 (Cancelled).

124. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform of <u>fabricated article comprising</u> ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals in the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating the fabricated article in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere at to a temperature above about 150°C, for a time sufficient to recombine substantially all of the free radicals and cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform <u>fabricated article</u> while maintaining a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere;

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform fabricated article;

and

sterilizing the implant using standard means.

125. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform <u>fabricated article comprising</u> of ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals <u>in the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene</u>;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating the fabricated article in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere at to a temperature above about 150°C, to cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform <u>fabricated article</u> while maintaining a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere; <u>and</u>

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform fabricated article.

- 126. (Previously presented) A medical implant prepared according to the process of claim 124.
- 127. (Previously presented) A medical implant prepared according to the process of claim 125.
- 128. (Currently amended) A cross-linked ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) having a swell ratio of less than about 5 and has a degree of oxidation ranging from about 0.01 to about 0.15 at a depth of between about 20 µm to about 3 mm of the cross-linked UHMWPE, wherein the cross-linked UHMWPE is made by the process according to claim 147.
- 129. (Previously presented) A medical implant comprising the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene of claim 128.
- 130. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having an improved balance of wear properties and oxidation resistance comprising the steps of:

irradiating a preform <u>fabricated article</u> of <u>comprising</u> ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals <u>in the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene</u>;

annealing the irradiated preform by heating at the fabricated article to a temperature at or above about 150°C, for a time sufficient to recombine substantially all of the free radicals and cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

cooling the cross-linked preform fabricated article;

forming a medical implant from the cross-linked preform fabricated article;

and

sterilizing the implant using standard means.

131-142 (Cancelled).

143. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a medical implant having improved wear and oxidation resistance mechanical properties, wherein the method comprises:

irradiating a polyethylene a fabricated article comprising ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene to form free radicals in the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene;

heating the polyethylene <u>fabricated</u> article to a temperature at or above the melting point such that the free radicals can recombine, thereby forming a cross-linked polyethylene fabricated article;

forming an implant from the cross-linked polyethylene <u>fabricated</u> article; and sterilizing the implant using standard means.

144. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 143, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.

- 145. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 124, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.
- 146. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 130, wherein the standard means for sterilizing the implant include heat.
- 147. (New) A process for preparing a medical implant having improved wear and oxidation resistance, wherein the method comprises:

irradiating and melting a fabricated article comprising ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene in order to form free radicals in the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene and cross-link the ultrahigh molecular weight polyethylene and then allowing the fabricated article to cool; and

forming an implant from the cross-linked fabricated article.

- 148. (New) The process according to claim 147, further comprising sterilizing the implant using standard means.
- 149. (New) The process according to claim 148, wherein the standard means include heat.